(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2413)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1793.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION, Paſſed July Seſſion, 1779.

WHEREAS the increaſe of people is a means to advance the wealth and ſtrength of this ſtate: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the ſecurity afforded by our conſtitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildneſs of our climate, the fertility of our ſoil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and ſettle in this ſtate, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born ſubjects of this ſtate do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That every perſon who ſhall hereafter come into this ſtate, from any nation, kingdom of ſtate, and ſhall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this ſtate, repeat and ſubſcribe a declaration of his belief in the Chriſtian religion, and take, repeat and ſubſcribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menoniſt or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do ſwear, or affirm, that "I will hereafter become a ſubject to the ſtate of "Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true alle- "giance to the ſaid ſtate, and that I do not hold my- "ſelf bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to "any king or prince, or any other ſtate or govern- "ment," (which ſaid oath or affirmation, and ſubſcription aforeſaid, reſpectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to adminiſter and take) ſhall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born ſubject of this ſtate; and ſhall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born ſubject of this ſtate; provided, that no perſon who ſhall become a natural born ſubject of this ſtate, by virtue of this act, ſhall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general aſſembly, or as a delegate to congreſs, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have reſided within this ſtate ſeven years previous to ſuch election or appointment, and ſhall have the property and eſtate required by the conſtitution and form of government, to execute any of the ſaid offices reſpectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council ſhall, before the ſeſſion of every general court, return a liſt of the names of the perſons who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, and make the ſaid declaration reſpectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the ſaid court; and any judge of the general court, adminiſtering and taking the ſaid oath or affirmation, ſhall return, to the next general court, a liſt of the names of the perſons who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, and make the ſaid declaration reſpectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the ſaid court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any perſon's having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation, and having made and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the ſaid court, entered among the minutes, of any perſon's having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation, and having made and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a ſufficient teſtimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born ſubject, and as ſuch ſhall be allowed in every court of this ſtate.

And, to encourage ſuch foreigners to come and ſettle in this ſtate, *Be it enacted*, That no tax ſhall be impoſed on any ſuch foreigner coming into this ſtate and taking and ſubſcribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforeſaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this ſtate.

And, to encourage ſuch foreigners, tradeſmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and ſettle in this ſtate, *Be it enacted*, That no tax ſhall be impoſed on any ſuch foreigner, being a tradeſman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this ſtate, and taking and ſubſcribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforeſaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this ſtate.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, paſſé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richeſſes et la force de cet etat; et d'autant que la modération de nôtre gouvernement, la ſecurité donnée par notre conſtitution et les loix pour la liberté civile et religieuſe, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre ſol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, ſi on les faiſoit participants des avantages et des privilèges dont nos ſujets naturels joniſſent;

C'eſt pourquoi l'Aſſemblée Générale de Maryland a paſſé un Arrêt, Que toute perſonne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce ſoit, et qui répétera et ſignera, pardevant le gouverneur et ſon conſeil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de ſa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et ſignera, le ſerment ſuivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il eſt Quaqre, Menoniſt ou Dunker) *ſavoir*—" Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je ſerai do- "rénavant fidel ſujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être ſoumis à l'obéiſance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement,"—(lequel ſerment, ou affirmation, et ſignature ſuſdit, ſera adminiſtré et pris, reſpectivement, par le gouverneur et le conſeil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, leſquels ſont munis de ce pouvoir) ſera dorénavant eſtimé et conſideré comme ſujet natif de cet état, et ſera alors en droit de jouir de la liberié et des privilèges du dit état; pourvu que perſonne de ceux qui en ſeront devenu ſujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne ſoit élu pour ſervir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conſeil ou de l'aſſemblée générale, ou délégue du congrés, qu'il n'ait fait ſa réſidence dans cet état, ſept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds réquiré par la conſtitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il ſoit ordonné, Que le greffier du conſeil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liſte des noms des perſonnes qui auront pris et ſignés le dit ſerment ou affirmation, et fait la dit déclaration reſpectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conſeil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura adminiſtré et pris le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, portera à la premiere cour générale, une liſte des noms des perſonnes qui auront pris et ſigné le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, réſpectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégiſtrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il ſoit ordonné, Que le greffier du conſeil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute perſonne, qui aura pris et ſigné le dit ſerment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et ſigné la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liſte de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregiſtré dans les mémoires, que toute perſonne qui aura pris et ſigné le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et ſigné la dite déclaration, ſera eſtimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, ſujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il ſoit ordonné*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et ſigneront la déclaration, et le ſerment, ou affirmation ſuſdit, ſeront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artiſans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il ſoit ordonné*, Qu'il ne ſera impoſé aucun impôt ſur eux ni ſur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et ſignent la déclaration et le ſerment, ou l'affirmation, ſuſdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESEZ, Gegeben in der November Sizung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel iſt den Reichthum und die Stærcke dieſes Staates zu befœrdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unſerer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unſere Verfaſſung und Geleze buergerlicher und gotteldienſtlicher Freyheit verſchafft iſt, die Milde unſeres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unſeres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unſeres Handels veranlaſſet werden mœgen in dieſem Staate ſich niederzulaſſen, wenn ſie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieſes Staates genieſſen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden:

Es ſey dahero durch die Allgemeine (geſetzgebende) Verſamlung von Maryland zum Geſetz gemacht, Daß jede Perſon, die hinfuero in dieſen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter deſſelben, oder vor irgend einem Grafſchafts Gerichte dieſes Staates eine Erklaerung ſeines Glaubens an die Chriſtliche Religion nachſpricht und unterſchreibet, und den folgenden Eid oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quæker, Menoniſt oder Dunker waere, liſtet, nachſpricht und unterſchreibet:—" Ich, A. B. ſchwœre, oder betheure, " daß ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland " werden will, und dem beſagten Staate treu, und " wahrhaftig ergeben ſeyn will, und daß ich mich " nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Kœnige oder " Fuerſten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder " Regierung irgend eine Unterthuerfigkeit oder Gehor- " ſam zu leiſten"—(welch beſagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterſchrift, reſpective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter deſſelben, oder irgend ein Grafſchafts Gericht hierbey bevollmæchtiget ſind ſich leiſten zu laſſen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Burger dieſes Staats zu ſeyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angeſehen ſeyn ſoll; und von deman zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieſes Staats berechtiget ſeyn ſoll; mit der Bedingung, daß niemand der ein eingebohrner Buerger dieſes Staats in Kraft dieſes Geſetzes werden wird, zu irgend einem oeffentlichen Amt beſtellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Verſamlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congreis erwaehlbar ſeyn ſoll, er habe denn neun Jahre vor ſolcher Erwaehlung oder Beſtellung in dieſem Staate gewohnet, und beſize das Eigenthum und Vermoegen, welches bey der Verfaſſung und Regierungsform erheiſchet wird, irgend eines beſagter reſpectiven Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es ſey zum Geſetz gemacht, Daß der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder Sizung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Perſonen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath beſagten Eid oder Betheurung reſpective leiſten und unterſchreiben, und beſagte Erklaerung machen werden, und der Zeit wann geleiſtet und gemacht, einliefern ſoll, damit er es in beſagtem Gerichts Protokoll einſchreibe; Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der beſagten Eid oder Betheurung vor ſich leiſten laeſst, ſoll bey dem naechſten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Perſonen, welche vor ihm beſagten Eid oder Betheurung reſpective geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleiſtet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll beſagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es ſey zum Geſetz gemacht, Daß ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafſchafts-Gerichts: Daß irgend eine Perſon beſagten Eid oder Betheurung geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan und unterſchrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, daß es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters beſagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Perſon habe beſagten Eid oder Betheurung geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan und unterſchrieben—ſuer ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis deſſen, und davon, daß ſolche Perſon Bueger ſey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in Jedem Gerichtshofe dieſes Staats anerkannt werden ſolle.

Und, um ſolche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in dieſen Staat zu kommen und ſich darin niederzulaſſen, *Sey es zum Geſetz gemacht*, daß, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach ſeiner Ankunft in dieſem Staate, irgend einem ſolchen Fremdlinge, der in dieſen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterſchreibet, ihm oder ſeinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden ſolle.

Und, um ſolche Fremdlinge, Gewerbtreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in dieſem Staate ſich niederzulaſſen, *Sey es zum Geſetz gemacht*, daß *keine Abgabe* irgend einem ſolchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant iſt, in dieſen Staat kommt, und vorbeſagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterſchreibet, oder ſeinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach ſeiner Ankunft in dieſem Staate auferlegt werden ſolle.

OSTEND, *January* 30.

"GENERAL DUMOURIER arrived here laſt night, but I have not yet ſeen him. The intention of his viſit here is not known, and it is expected he will quit this place immediately to join his army at Antwerp. The report is, that he has pledged himſelf to the national convention, that he will be in Amſterdam in ten days after he joins the army, or forfeit his life.

"I have this moment been with general Dumourier; he is a ſmart looking little man, about five feet two inches high. He leaves this place to-morrow morning for Bruges, and from thence to Antwerp, with a full determination to be in Amſterdam the 17th of February! I ſhall ſup with the little great general, and to-morrow I will give my opinion of him."

LONDON, *February* 12.

Paris, who killed Le Pelletier, ſhot himſelf with a double barrelled piſtol loaded with chewed ſhot. They found on him a pocket book, containing 1218 livres in aſſignats, and a copper fleur-de-lys-plated; and on being ſtript, they diſcovered next his ſkin, two papers, one of which was an extract from the regiſter of St. Roch at Paris, by which it appeared he was born the 12th of November, 1763. The ſecond paper was his diſcharge from the late king's guard, dated the 1ſt of June, 1792, on the back of which

was as follows: "No one was my accomplice in the fortunate death of the villain St. Fargeau. Let no one be moleſted. Had he not fallen, I would have atcheived a ſtill more glorious action—I would have purged the country of that regicide, patricide, and paricide, d'Orleans. Let no one be moleſted. The French are all baſtards." After this followed ſome verſes, and he ſubſcribed himſelf Paris the elder, guard of the king, who was aſſaſſinated by the French.

Frederick III. grand duke of Tuſcany, has juſt acknowledged the French republic, in a letter addreſſed to the executive council ſigned by himſelf, and dated Florence, January 16, 1793.

Dumourier has received orders to invade Holland.

Feb. 14. A letter from Treves ſays, "The French troops, which for ſome time ſince occupied the greateſt part of the ſurrounding country, have been ſo preſſed by diſtreſs of every kind, that they have been gradually evacuating our neighbourhood, and falling back into their own territories. This has been done without any exertions on the part of our garriſon, which remains in comfortable winter-quarters, well ſupplied with all neceſſaries. In the mean time the Pruſſians are collecting in great force, and the campaign will be opened early by the combined armies with great vigour and ſpirit."

The late Pelletier de St. Fargeau was preſident a mortier in the parliament of Paris. His place had coſt him 800,000 livres. His annual income was at leaſt 500,000 livres. His father had enjoyed the ſame lucrative poſt, and was one of the four preſidents of the criminal chamber. He was ſaid to have put more people to death in the three months of his adminiſtration, than the three others did in the reſt of the year. He was one of the moſt violent perſecutors of the unfortunate Lally.

NATIONAL CONVENTION of FRANCE.

January 26.

The preſident read a letter from general Dumourier. The general informed the convention, that he had drawn upon the committees and the eccleſiaſtical bodies of Belgia, bills for the ſum of forty millions of florins of Brabant, which forms about ſixty-four millions of ecus of France—of this ſum, four millions has been already expended—there remained at the diſpoſal of the republic about ſixty millions, which is ſufficient to pay for ten months, an army of 100,000 men at the rate of twenty ſous a day.

"Thus far," continued Dumourier, "I have confined myſelf to inſtruct the executive council in the operation of finance; but the amazing fall in the courſe of exchange brokers, have determined me to announce it to the convention, and learn that ten months hence, the national treaſury will have no occaſion for ſpecie."

The general added, that he hoped ſoon to announce other meaſures taken to proviſion the army of the Alps and of Italy. He finiſhed his letter by deſiring that the national treaſury be ordered to continue the payment of the bills which he had given to obtain ſpecie, and to reimburſe the amount in aſſignats. —Referred to the committee of finance.

BOSTON, *April* 10.

With ſome, it is deemed ungrateful and anti-patriotic to ſpeak of the friendſhip of Great-Britain for the United States. But it is true, that the king and government of that nation have, for ſeveral years paſt, been endeavouring to eradicate the prejudices againſt us, which the war diſſeminated, and that, in all their ſtate proceedings, the conſtitution, government and people, of the United States, have been ſpoken of with the greateſt reſpect, and a diſpoſition for mutual friendſhip made apparent, it is churliſh and unworthy the American character not to acknowledge them, and upon the great ſcale of urbanity, not to meet them half way.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paſſamaquoddy, on the line which divides the United States from the Britiſh ſettlements, to his brother in this town, dated March 22d, 1793.

"We have very ſurpriſing accounts of the political ſtate of Europe——We hear that war has abſolutely commenced between France and Great-Britain.——Courts, aſſemblies, governor and counſellors, at Fredericks-town, are in the utmoſt diſtreſs and confuſion. The greateſt diſſentions prevail between the democratic and court parties—Governor, counſellor and mobs, form one general crowd. A few days ago, the moſt boiſterous debates aroſe and increaſed with ſuch impetuous fury, that nothing could quell its rage but ſwords and piſtols, which were admitted into the court-houſe in St. John's. What the reſult will be is not known, but I believe may eaſily be conjectured."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in the United States.

"Before this reaches you, I ſuppoſe you will be appriſed of the appointment of an ambaſſador to your court—Sir Guy Carleton is the perſonage ſpoken of.—Great-Britain wiſhes to faſhion you to her views, and therefore relaxes her ſeverity, and ſends a politic and popular character among you.——But remember the French! they fought for you—they bled for you, and they now ſuffer becauſe they have dared to imitate your noble example. Surely no man in America will be ſo much dazzled by the curſed luſtre of ſtars and garters, or toys and trinkets, as to withhold his hearty echo of "Long live the glorious revolution and independence of France."

ALBANY, *April* 8.

It is with the greateſt pleaſure we can announce to our readers, that by accounts from various parts of the country, it appears that the maple ſugar harveſt has been more abundant this ſpring, than for ſix or ſeven years paſt—that the greateſt exertions have been made, in part with a view of gaining the bounties which was contemplated to be given by the legiſlature—that the new ſettlers have generally run upon the plan of graining their ſugar in a handſome manner, fit for market —and, although it is ſaid, that the baneful ſpirit of party defeated the bounties for the preſent year, yet we flatter ourſelves, that the next legiſlature will be fully impreſſed with the policy and neceſſity of the meaſure.

NEW-YORK, *April* 6.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Bermudiana, in 18 days from Dominique, the captain of which informs, that previous to his ſailing, an Engliſh frigate had brought in two French veſſels as prizes, they having received certain accounts of war being declared between France and England.

Extract of a letter to a reſpectable mercantile houſe in this city, dated Falmouth, February 15, *via Philadelphia.*

"The Engliſh government have lately given 34s. per barrel for flour, and in proportion for wheat, to be landed in Great-Britain, (but only by American bottoms) they continue to purchaſe thereat, and the French agents alſo. We are landing here ſome cargoes ſold to our government, and others we are about to forward to France, by order of our correſpondents, prices keep up in Spain and Portugal, ſo that, we think the cargoes expected, will ſell well, unleſs our government ſhould ceaſe to purchaſe. We ſold a few days ſince, a cargo of 250 tuns of flour, at 34s. per barrel ſuperfine, and 32s. fine, if the war continues we expect the American veſſels will get good freight. An embargo is laid on all Engliſh veſſels.

Twentieth February. "It is ſaid that our government hope to buy under 34s. per barrel.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

The brig Betſey, captain Gorden, arrived yeſterday, ſailed from Liſbon the 7th March, which is the lateſt date of any European intelligence that has yet arrived here. The accounts by this veſſel mention nothing of the trial of the queen of France, neither have the French declared war againſt Portugal; ſo that it is probable that country will remain neuter during the preſent conteſt, and therefore its ports will be open to receive American produce.

April 15. Inſurance on American bottoms from Liverpool to this port was, on the 22d February at £.5 5 per cent. inſtead of £.2, the uſual premium. This ſeems to ſhew that ſome fears were entertained on the other ſide of the water, that we might be involved in the preſent European diſturbances.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, dated February 19.

"War you know at preſent exiſts between this country and France; but there are wagers laid in London, that peace will be concluded within ſix months—I am not of this opinion."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liſbon, dated the 5th March, to a merchant in this city.

"This day's poſt brought poſitive accounts of hoſtilities having commenced on the Spaniards, by a French privateer, that captured one of their St. Domingo ſhips, bound to Barcelona, very near her port; our trade is hourly apprehenſive of the like bad news, this court having refuſed admittance to the envoy from the convention, and public report affirms that war is to be declared in a very few days; appearances countenance the probability of it."

PETERSBURG, *April* 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, to the Printers hereof, dated April 7.

"Laſt night arrived the ſloop Farmer, capt. Drinkwater, in 12 days from St. Martin's. Capt. Drinkwater informs, that a veſſel arrived at Guadaloupe, direct from France, in 22 days, and brought the account that war was proclaimed by France againſt England and Holland. On the next day, the 21ſt March, it was proclaimed at Guadaloupe by beat of drum, and all the Engliſh and Dutch veſſels were ordered to quit the place in 24 hours; that captain Drinkwater law one of the Dutch captains, and upon the intelligence being ſpread at St. Martin's, thoſe who had Dutch veſſels in the French port, immediately ſent for them, and placed them under the protection of the guns in Old Bay; that all the inhabitants at St. Euſtatia were very uneaſy, and all the principal merchants were moving their property to St. Bartholomews, to be under the protection of the Daniſh flag; that there was no news or intelligence of lord Hood's arrival in the Weſt-Indies, and that Dumourier had made a deſcent in Holland, in which he had met with conſiderable ſucceſs. Captain Drinkwater ſays, that the day was fixed on which the queen of France was to have her trial, but he cannot remember it; he unfortunately left all his papers behind him."

NORFOLK, *April* 6.

Thurſday laſt arrived in the roads, after a ſhort paſſage from Port-au-Prince, the ſnow Happy Return, captain Moſſits, who informs, that the night he ſailed he heard a very heavy cannonade during the whole night, and ſaw great lights in many parts of that iſland, which gave reaſon to ſuppoſe that an engagement had taken place between the whites and mulattoes, and that the latter had ſet fire to the plantations, which he ſaw in flames.

A report is current in this town, that a pilot boat arrived here on Thurſday laſt, the captain of which informs, that on his paſſage down the bay he ſpoke a veſſel from the Weſt-Indies, captain ———, who told him that the Britiſh fleet, commanded by lord Hood, had arrived there, and taken ſome of the French iſlands. [As the channel through which theſe accounts have been received, is indirect, we will not vouch for their authenticity. Yet the accounts corroborates with our lateſt European intelligence, which mentions, that lord Hood had a conſiderable fleet under his command in the Channel, and that it was almoſt univerſally believed that its primary object was the reduction of the French Weſt-India iſlands.]

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 25.

THE only anſwer D. Roſs intends to give in the *Maryland Gazette*, to colonel Mercer's publication of the 18th of April in the ſame paper, is, that he requeſts every man of feeling, and who is not reduced to the ſenſations of a "jaded horſe," to judge for himſelf, whether any or how much honour, ſenſibility or truth, is contained in the following extract from colonel Mercer's letter to the ſecretary, dated the 31ſt of January, 1793; ſpeaking of his opponents to his late election, he ſays,—"Deduct Mr. Thomas's perſonal warm friends and relatives, and a numerous religious ſociety, who, heretofore attached to me and my politics, were ſeparated by the negro buſineſs in the laſt legiſlature, there never was a more feeble and contemptible oppoſition, for numbers, wealth and character."

D. ROSS.

Annapolis, 20th April, 1793.

To the AUTHOR of a letter from a gentleman in the country, to a youth in Annapolis.

I HAVE read the extract as publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, No. 2413. I am pleaſed with your good advice to your young friend. You only ſeem to keep up too much the prejudices which both of us, as I ſuppoſe, received in the nurſery, or in the ſchools where we had our education. If the preacher you ſo much condemn, has given a gleam of hope to the moſt abandoned ſinner, N. B. I never heard him preach, do not know the man, yet I will venture to ſay that he does ſome good. No one is obliged to adopt his doctrine, without conviction of the truth of it. I have read a ſmall treatiſe on the ſubject. I do not mean to recommend it. The United States have adopted the moſt liberal government that ever the world produced; every man or woman may worſhip God in the manner they think moſt acceptable to the Deity. An eſtabliſhment of ſome religious ſect, tacked, tacked heretofore to all European governments, is now tearing them to pieces. Long may America eſcape ſuch a fatality.—The moral doctrines taught by Jeſus Chriſt, the only man made perfect, and who "left us an example that we ſhould follow his ſteps," is proof enough to me, to make me a chriſtian.—You make ſuch a fuſs about God and the Devil, that I will wave that matter at preſent.—Suppoſe a fellow ſhould ſtart up and ſay, that I underſtand the motions of the heavenly bodies, as far as relates to the ſolar ſyſtem, and add that his knowledge was given him by divine inſpiration; would you believe him? I might ſay I do, and ſuch hath been the cunning of prieſtcraft, (among them the little learning, that now begins to expand) was for many ages kept ſecret from the vulgar. —Suppoſe this ſelf-ſame or perhaps ſelf-taught aſtronomer ſhould aſſert, that there muſt be ſyſtem on ſyſtem to all eternity, and alſo ſay, that there is certainly a God, you would certainly join him in opinion.—Let this ſame ſelf-taught philoſopher aſſert an opinion that from his obſervations, he inclines to believe that the ſolar ſyſtem, as well as all other ſyſtems of the univerſe, are never to be annihilated, but may go through many changes; and that man! Lordly man! is made the governor of this terraqueous globe. What he lacks in ſtrength, he makes up by cunning and deception. Should he aſſert that the doctrine of Pythagora is ſound, ſtaunch and good, you might in a vulgar phraſe, "reprobate him for ſuch an imaginary doctrine." Should the afore-mentioned philoſopher in, that from minute obſervations, from the loweſt inſect up to man, he obſerves a gradual riſing, and that he cannot trace this gradual riſing beyond MAN, with reſpect to the inhabitants of this terraqueous globe.—Let him ſuppoſe, and aſſert, that every planet hath ſimilar inhabitants with this globe on which we live, according to their ſituations in the ſolar ſyſtem, and aſſert, that death is the ultimatum of our ſpecies; you might be puzzled to anſwer him, except to acknowledge one thing certain, which affects us all, to wit, DEATH.—"The living know they will die," ſays old Solomon. He adds further, "That the dead know not any thing." Conſtrue this if you pleaſe, and with reſpect to what is gone before, if you think my correſpondence worth cultivating, I will find you *out*, you can find me out.

X. Z.

To the PLANTERS and FARMERS.

Friends and Fellow-Countrymen,

Latin—Nunc eſt bibendum—nunc pede libero pulſanda tellus.

Plain Engliſh—Rejoice ye merry ſouls, good times are a coming,

We'll have flowing bowls, piping, dancing, *drumming*

YOUR exemplary conduct in the management of your ſubſtantial intereſts in the year ſeventeen hundred and *ninety-two*, encourages your obedient ſervant, the *Planters and Farmers Friend*, to entertain a ſanguine hope that your diſcernment will not be leſs conſpicuous in the year ſeventeen hundred and *ninety-three*—the convulſed ſtate of the old world warrants an opinion, that Europe is upon the eve of an almoſt general war; the demand for American produce muſt neceſſarily be extremely urgent. By letters of a late date from England, we are informed, that the United American flag will be highly reſpected; that American veſſels were in great demand, and that as far as our abilities will enable us to tranſport our produce, the European powers will give us a decided preference. The immenſe armies that will be employed for and againſt the French republic, during the cuming cam-

pulgn, cannot possibly be fed without a most plentiful supply of bread, and no other country, save only this favoured land, can furnish it.—Gentlemen Farmers, I congratulate you on your pleasing prospect—I question not your sagacity, and doubt not you will make the most advantageous use of your *golden opportunity*.—The demand for tobaccoes of all qualities will keep pace with the demand for bread—Tobacco, though not generally called a neceſſary of life, in times of hoſtility is, to all intents and purpoſes, *made a neceſſary of war*—without the accuſtomed allowance, neither the ſailor nor the ſoldier can be kept *in good humour*.—It is at *all times* ſound policy to preſerve a good underſtanding between government and the military—*at this day* be aſſured that no expence will be ſpared to effectuate *that deſirable object*.—Be not, I pray you, in haſte to ſell your tobaccoes—as to the conſignment buſineſs, it is ſo nearly *done over*, that it would be a waſte of your precious time at this buſy ſeaſon to ſuffer it to occupy your attention for a ſingle moment.

The Planters and Farmers Friend.

Anne-Arundel, April 16, 1793.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED, and now OPENING
At Beard's Point Warehouſe,
On SOUTH-RIVER;

The following GOODS,

—*VIZ.*—

SPIRIT, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Apple and Peach Brandy, Wine, Cordial, Molaſſes, Sugars, Coffee, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin and Bohea Teas, Sun-Raiſins, Pepper, Cheeſe, Fine Salt, and eight by ten Window Glaſs.

—ALSO,—

A quantity of Calicoes, India ditto, Muſlin, Muſlinet, coloured and plain Cotton Hoſe, Ladies and Mens coloured Gloves, bordered Marſeilles Quilting, black Sattinet Laſting, ſtriped twilled Nankeen, plain ditto by the piece, Muſlin Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Iriſh Linens, Oſnabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Penknives, Pocket ditto, and caſe Knives and Forks, &c. &c. &c. All which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for Caſh, Tobacco, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, or any kind of barrel or hogſhead Staves.

April 17th, 1793.

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,
A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap
For Caſh, or Country Produce.

Annapolis, April 24, 1793.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for ANNE-ARUNDEL county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the 20th of May next, and will ſit for twenty days thereafter, to hear and determine the complaints and appeals of any perſons who may think themſelves grieved by their property being over-valued.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD, clk. com. tax.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS PRYSE, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts legally proved and authenticated, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MARGARET PRYSE, Admx.

April 24, 1793.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Mr. THOMAS SEMMS's plantation, near Port-Tobacco, the 20th day of September, 1792, a dark bay MARE, 13 hands three inches high; ſhe has no peculiarly diſtinctive mark from nature perceptible to the eye, but is hand docked, ſhod before, ſhe trots and gallops, and has a very tight and briſk walk. It muſt be obſerved, that the burning the lampers out of her mouth, has left a very perceivable mark. Whoever ſecures the above mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive eight dollars reward.

JOSHUA STEWART.

April 18, 1793.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, ſome time in November laſt, a ſmall black COW with a white face; her ear marks are a crop on the left ear and a hole in the right. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PRISCILLA SIMMONS.

16th April, 1793.

Agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 6th of May next, at the late dwelling of THOMAS COATES, on Greenbury's Point, for READY CASH,

ALL the perſonal property of Mr. THOMAS COATES, deceaſed, conſiſting of his wearing apparel, one ſaddle horſe, a cart, ſeine, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted to make payment, to

JOHN MITCHELL, Adminiſtrator.

NOTICE.

I ſhall expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, if fair, if not on Monday the 29th of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. SUTTON's tavern in George-town,

THE right of the STATE of MARYLAND to ſundry LOTS of GROUND in CARROLLSBURGH, within the CITY of WASHINGTON, and alſo ſeveral tracts or parcels of land in and near the ſaid city. The whole of this property will be ſold on a credit of four years from the firſt day of December laſt, one fourth payable annually in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in ſpecie, or depreciation or certificates liquidated ſtate certificates, or in ſtock created under the act of congreſs, bearing an immediate intereſt of ſix per cent. and the remaining one third in ſpecie, or in ſtock created under the ſaid act, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and the intereſt on the whole in ſpecie only, on the firſt day of December annually. Bonds with approved ſecurities will be required of the purchaſers on the day of ſale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 30, 1793.

The ſale of the above property is poſtponed until MONDAY the 10th day of June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at which time the ſale will commence, at the place and hour mentioned in the above advertiſement.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, 22d April, 1793.

By virtue of a power from the orphans court of Saint Mary's county, will, on the fifth day of June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, for READY CASH, be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, on the plantation of the late Rev. GEORGE GOLDIE, deceaſed, on Saint Clement's Bay, in ſaid county,

HIS STOCK, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. Alſo his valuable LIBRARY, conſiſting of a variety of theological and the late moſt eſteemed writers.

LUKE WHITE BARBER, Executor.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1793.

BOARD,

By the day, week, &c.
May be had at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Charles-ſtreet.

JAMES THOMAS.

Annapolis, April, 1793.

The high bred imported Horſe
PAYMASTER,

WILL ſtand this ſeaſon to cover mares at Stepney, on South river, at eight dollars for each mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be ſent with the mares and paid before they are covered.

Paymaſter was imported laſt ſummer from England by col. Stone, he is ſeven years old, a fine bay, full fifteen and an half hands high, well marked with white, ſtrong, boney, active and well formed, and in high perfection.

Paymaſter was got by Old Paymaſter, his dam by Truncheon, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Eaſtby's Snake, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Croſt's Egyptian, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Veſtall's Turk, out of Trumpet's dam.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Good paſturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the beſt care taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Waſhington; one ſet to be well acquainted with ſawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be ſteady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Hyder Ally,

IS in high perfection, and ſtands this ſeaſon at the ſeat of OSBORN HARWOOD, near Samuel Rawlings's, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the firſt day of September next, when it is expected the ſtricteſt punctuality will be obſerved.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful gray, elegantly dappled, full 15 hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, ſtrong and active; his ſtrong reſemblance to his ſire, whoſe ſtock ſtands in high eſtimation both for the turf and ſaddle, will, it is preſumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horſe in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's ſtud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent paſtures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every poſſible care taken of them, but accidents and eſcapes muſt be at the riſk of their owners.

RICHARD JONES, Groom.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,		793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,		320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,		200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,		100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,		100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,		100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,		100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars caſh,		37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,		63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles,		435	0 0
	Firſt drawn blank,		1	0 0
	173 Prizes. 577 Blanks.	£.	2250	0 0
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£.	2250	0 0

MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Bracebridge; James Somervelle, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunter, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or tranſfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the ſeventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, the reſidue in three equal annual payments, with yearly intereſt on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk
to the commiſſioners.

Extract of an act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Waſhington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the ſaid territory which lies within this ſtate, in the ſame manner as if he was a citizen of this ſtate; and the ſame lands may be conveyed by him, and tranſmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this ſtate: *Provided*, That no foreigner ſhall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery county, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, on the 14th day of October laſt, a negro woman, named JUDITH, very likely ſhe may change her name; ſhe has a brother and ſiſter that Dr. Wootton ſet free at his death, her brother named Roger, he left this county for ſtealing; it may be ſhe paſſes as free with him, by the name of Sukey; ſhe is a likely wench, about five feet high, very artful, ſhe has a burn, which ſhe received when a child, on the crown of her head, will not be diſcovered without cloſe examination, as ſhe draws her hair over the burn, alſo a burn on one of her arms above her elbow; between 30 and 40 years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid woman, and confines her in ſome gaol, ſo as I may get quick intelligence thereof, ſhall receive the above reward; if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES OFFUTT, of Wm.

March 23, 1793.

Robert Johnſon,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT,
LISBON,
TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the caſe or ſmaller quantity,

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will ſell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above ſtore, in DRY GOODS, of almoſt every diſcription; the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wiſh to cloſe their concern. 6X

THE

KNIGHT of MALTA,

An imported JACK,

Will cover at MOUNT VERNON the enſuing ſeaſon, for twelve dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid at the ſtand.

TRAVELLER,

A full blooded dark bay HORSE, fifteen hands and an half high, and well formed, will cover at the ſame place, at ſix dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid as above.

The paſtures are good and well encloſed, (but there will be no warrantee againſt eſcapes or accidents) at half a dollar a week.

ANTHONY WHITTING.

Mount Vernon, 20th March, 1793. 3

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th inſt. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a coarſe cloth over jacket, ſhort and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be deſcribed, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth, he is ſlow of ſpeech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blackſmith, but has never worked as foreman of a ſhop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blackſmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has ſince made his eſcape; when he was apprehended he had a forged paſs in his poſſeſſion, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward. 30

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to paſs for a free man, as there are many free blacks paſſing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his eſcape by water, I therefore forewarn all maſters of veſſels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they ſhould they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

Edward J. Pryſe,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the ſaddle and harneſs buſinneſs as his father formerly did, and flatters himſelf that all thoſe gentlemen who favoured his father with their cuſtom will be pleaſed to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every ſatisfaction that lays in his power. He has on hand an aſſortment of ready made ſaddles, harneſs, ſaddle-bags, bridles, ſaddle-clothes, &c. all which he will ſell on the loweſt terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793. 6X

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JACOB SCHRIVER, late of Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts legally proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

CORNELIUS SHRIVER, Adminiſtrator. 2X

SAMUEL HUTTON,

COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their paſt favours, and hopes to continue the ſame; he ſtill carries on the above buſinneſs in all its various branches as uſual; he will furniſh any thing in his line of buſinneſs on a ſhort notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well ſeaſoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the ſaid purpoſe.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and conſtant employment.

—ALSO,—

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making buſineſs, from the age of 14 to 16 years.

Corn-Hill-ſtreet, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

Annapolis, April 17th, 1793.

I HAVE about two hundred hogſheads of good Maryland Patowmack tobacco, which I will ſell cheap for caſh, bills of exchange on London, or ſtock of the United States. 2

J. H. STONE.

Juſt publiſhed, a ſecond edition, and to be ſold by JOSEPH CLARK, in Annapolis,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the Rev. Mr. M'LANE, In the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, 1793.

Price, one eighth of a dollar. 2

THE time appointed by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings for making diviſions and aſſignments of lots in the city of Waſhington, is extended to the 17th day of June next, when they will attend at their office in George-town for that purpoſe, and they requeſt a meeting on that day of the proprietors, eſpecially thoſe of Carrollſburgh and Hamburgh, to make diviſions with them, after that time the commiſſioners will divide agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Waſhington. Thoſe proprietors who have not already conveyed their property in truſt, are indulged with a further time to the 17th June next, for executing deeds, afterwards proceſs of condemnation will iſſue under the above recited act.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clk. to Com.

April 10, 1793. 2

RUFFIAN,

A Genuine Country HORSE,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon, at the Indian Landing, for twenty ſhillings each, and one buſhel of grain. RUFFIAN has but little to recommend him, except the excellence of the ſtrain from which he was bred, and his ability to perform more riding with greater eaſe to the rider than any horſe heretofore known in Maryland.

To prevent inquiry, Ruffian is a fine bay, well marked with white, riſing ſix years old this ſpring, full fourteen and an half hands high. Notes for two barrels of corn, payable the firſt of December, will be taken in lieu of the twenty ſhillings, by his owner.

HENRY HALL DORSEY. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

JOHN B. TURNER (3), James Young, blackſmith, Mungor Muſhett, William Craik, Port-Tobacco; William M. Wilkinſon, Richard Edlen, Francis Sewell, Charles county; Charles Courts Jones, Joſeph Walker, jun. St. Mary's county, Head of Clement's Bay; Nicholas More, or Miſs Dradon Clarke, St. George county.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M. 2

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office, as dead Letters:—

JOHN ANDERSON, care of Mr. De Lanys, Annapolis.

Mary Butler, care of J. T. Chaſe, John Bullen, Annapolis; Joſeph Byus, Lower-Marlborough.

Jeremiah T. Chaſe (2), John Callahan (2), Archibald Chitholm, John Clarvoe, Abner Crane, John H. Chew, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring-Bay; captain David Carcaud, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Dawſon and Co. James Davidſon, Charles Datcher, Annapolis; captain James Diſney, Anne-Arundel county.

P. Fitzhugh (2), care of major Davidſon, Philip R. Fendall (2), Annapolis; Frazier and Byus, Queen-Anne; Robert Freeland, near Hunting-town; John Forbes, Benedict; Parker Fowler, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), William Goldſborough, captain John Gaſſaway, Samuel Green, John Gilliſſon, Annapolis; Joſhua Groves, care of John Groves, Pig-Point; William Graham, Calvert county.

Alexander C. Hanſon (4), Jacob J. Heermance (5), care of George Mann, Samuel H. Howard (3), Mrs. Higgons, care of Mr. Neth, Annapolis.

Executors of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Executors of Walter H. Jenifer, Rinaldo Johnſon, Daniel Jenifer, Annapolis.

Thomas Larmon, Annapolis.

John M'Dowell, G. D. Muller (2), Gilbert Middleton (2), Richard Maccubbin, Thomas D. Merrick, Annapolis; Arthur Murray, care of Mr. Emiſon, Hunting-town.

Monſ. Puivergér Joſeph, Annapolis.

Captain James Perkins, Arundel county.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Richard Ridgle, Mr. Ruſſell, on board the Integrity, Annapolis.

Philip Swarrur, Vachel Stevens, Annapolis; John Suthern, Kent-Iſland.

Thomas Tucker, Weſt-river; Thomas Tillard, Herring-Bay.

Thom. Williams (2), Thomas White, James Whetcroft, John C. Weems, John Welch, Annapolis; William Woodward, ſen. Anne-Arundel county; John Weems, Calvert county.

Jane Van Neſs (2) care of Jacob J. Heermance, Queen-Anne.

S. GREEN, D. P. M. 2

*** All perſons ſending to the Poſt-Office for letters, are requeſted to ſend the MONEY, or they will not be delivered.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Chaptico, which, if not taken up, before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

MR. RICHARD LLEWELLIN, near Llewellin's warehouſe, St. Mary's county.

Mr. William Evans, St. Mary's county.

Mrs. Catharine Shorter, near the Head of Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county, to the care of Mr. John Heard. 2

J. B. GRINDALL, D. P. M.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the 20th day of *May* next, (if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,)

FOUR HOUSES and LOTS in this city, ſituate on Cathedral-ſtreet, extending from the Town-Gate to Mr. W. Hanſon's, each lot contains one quarter of an acre; the houſes are in good repair, and very well calculated for the accommodation of ſmall families. They rent at preſent for fifty-five pounds ten ſhillings per annum. They will be ſold together, or ſeparate, with indiſputable titles, and a credit of one, two, or three years will be given to purchaſers, on their giving bond, with ſecurity, if required.

ALEXANDER and LONG.

P. S. In the mean time, the above property is offered in barter for land, or any kind of ſtore goods, and will be made an object to any perſon who is inclined to bargain on thoſe terms. 12X

George Johnſon,

Has juſt opened,

An Aſſortment of Groceries,

At his Store,

Oppoſite the Market-Houſe,

Lately in the occupation of Mr. JOHN RANDALL, which he is determined to ſell on the loweſt terms, for *Ready Money*:

Amongſt which are,

BEST Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Port Wines; French and Peach Brandies, Old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Geneva in Caſes, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars;—Molaſſes, Sweet Oil, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Ground Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs, Hard Soap, Candles, Oils and Painters Colours, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Said JOHNSON has to received by the ſhips NELLY and BETSEY from LONDON, a variety of ARTICLES ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, which he purpoſes ſelling on the lowest terms, for *caſh* or a *ſhort credit*.

April 10, 1793. 3

Annapolis, April, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, on the 1ſt inſtant, was, by the veſtry of St. Anne's pariſh, appointed regiſter of the ſaid pariſh; that he hath been qualified as ſuch, agreeably to law, and that it is his duty, when properly required, to make an entry in the regiſtry of the ſaid pariſh, of any birth, marriage or burial, which hath taken place, or ſhall hereafter, during the continuance of his office, take place, within the bounds of the ſaid pariſh, and of which he ſhall receive due information.

HENRY WHETCROFT. 2X

THE co-partnerſhip of JEREMIAH NEALE, and SONS, having this day, by mutual conſent, diſſolved, all perſons indebted to them are deſired to make immediate payment to Jeremiah Neale; thoſe who neglect may expect to have the moſt ſpeedy way taken to compel them. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement to Jeremiah Neale, who has the ſole management of the buſineſs.

JEREMIAH NEALE,
EDWARD NEALE,
JOSEPH NEALE.

St. Mary's county, March 26, 1793. 2X

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him, as may be neceſſary, can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profit ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792. 12

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.